Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

1.   (currently amended) A method for measuring angular speed of an object, the method comprising:

providing a micromechanical filter apparatus including a first resonator having a first resonance frequency formed on a substrate, a second resonator <u>and a third resonator comprising platform resonators,</u> and means for coupling the <u>second and third</u> resonators so that the filter apparatus has a filter response in a sense mode with a substantially constant amplitude region for a passband of frequencies and the filter apparatus having a ~~dive~~ <u>drive</u> mode response in a drive mode;

coupling the substrate to the object so that the filter apparatus rotates with the object about a first axis;

driving the first resonator in the drive mode so that the first resonator vibrates along a second axis at a reference vibration and generates a Coriolis force which causes the second resonator to vibrate along a third axis at an induced vibration; and

sensing the induced vibration in the sense mode to obtain a corresponding output signal which represents the angular speed of the object about the first axis wherein the passband of frequencies includes the first resonance frequency in the sense mode.

2.   (original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the second resonator has a second resonance frequency and wherein the resonance frequencies are substantially the same in the drive and sense modes.

3.   (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 2 wherein the passband of frequencies includes the resonance frequencies and wherein the filter response of the filter apparatus in the sense mode is substantially constant about the resonance frequencies.

4.   (canceled)

5.   (canceled)

6.   (original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the first resonator is comb-driven.

7.   (original) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the step of sensing is performed capacitively.

8.   (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein Q-~~multiplication~~ amplification is attained at a higher level ~~in both~~ the drive ~~and~~ mode than in the sense ~~modes~~ mode at the first resonance frequency.

9.   (previously presented) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the resonators are polysilicon resonators.

10.   (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the means for coupling includes a mechanical spring for coupling the second and third resonators together.

11.   (currently amended) The method as claimed in claim 1 wherein the filter apparatus is a ~~wide~~ passband filter apparatus and wherein the filter response is ~~a wide passband filter~~ wider than the drive mode response.

12.   (currently amended) A system for measuring angular speed of an object, the system comprising:

a substrate;

a micromechanical filter apparatus including a first resonator having a first resonance frequency formed on the substrate, a second resonator and a third resonator comprising platform resonators, and means for coupling the second and third resonators so that the filter apparatus has a filter response in a sense mode with a substantially constant

amplitude region for a passband of frequencies and having a drive mode response in a drive mode wherein the filter apparatus rotates with the object about a first axis when the substrate is coupled to the object and the object is rotated;

means for driving the first resonator in the drive mode so that the first resonator vibrates along a second axis at a reference vibration and generates a Coriolis force which causes the second resonator to vibrate along a third axis at an induced vibration; and

means for sensing the induced vibration in the sense mode to obtain a corresponding output signal which represents the angular speed of the object about the first axis wherein the passband of frequencies includes the first resonance frequency in the sense mode.

13.   (original) The system as claimed in claim 12 wherein the second resonator has a second resonance frequency and wherein the resonance frequencies are substantially the same in the drive and sense modes.

14.   (previously presented) The system as claimed in claim 13 the passband of frequencies includes the resonance frequencies and wherein the filter response of the filter apparatus in the sense mode is substantially constant about the resonance frequencies.

15.   (canceled)

16.   (canceled)

17.   (original) The system as claimed in claim 12 wherein the first resonator is comb-driven.

18.   (original) The system as claimed in claim 12 wherein the means for sensing includes a capacitor for capacitively sensing the induced vibration.

19.   (currently amended) The system as claimed in claim 12 wherein Q-multiplication amplification is attained at a higher level in both the drive and mode than in the sense modes mode at the first resonance frequency.

20.   (previously presented) The system as claimed in claim 12 wherein the resonators are polysilicon resonators.

21.   (currently amended) The system as claimed in claim 12 wherein the means for coupling include a mechanical spring for coupling the second and third resonators together.

22.   (currently amended) The system as claimed in claim 12 wherein the filter apparatus is a wide passband filter apparatus and wherein the filter response is a wide passband filter wider than the drive mode response.

23.   (canceled)

24.   (canceled)

25.   (canceled)

26.   (canceled)

27.   (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the passband of frequencies is substantially larger than a bandwidth of the first resonator so that frequency shifts in the first resonance frequency stay within the passband of frequencies.

28.   (previously presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the filter apparatus includes a resistor coupled to the second resonator to obtain a desired filter response.

29.   (previously presented) The system of claim 12, wherein the passband of frequencies is substantially larger than the bandwidth of the first resonator so that frequency shifts in the first resonance frequency stay within the passband of frequencies.

30.   (previously presented) The system of claim 12, wherein the filter apparatus includes a resistor coupled to the second resonator to obtain a desired frequency response.